

QUESTION OF PRIORITY IN THE DISCOVERY OF THE NORTH POLE

**This Is Absorbing Attention of Civilized World
—Cook Is First to Shout "Hurrah for
Peary"—U. S. Has Lasting Renown.**

Washington, Sept. 7.—The National Geographical society received a cablegram today from Commander Robert E. Peary, announcing the discovery of the North Pole, and the society, through President Willis L. Moore, has cabled Commander Peary the secretary's congratulations.

New York, Sept. 7.—Captain R. A. Bartlett, of the Roosevelt, telegraphed to a friend in this city from Indian Harbor, as follows: "It is accomplished. Kind regards to all."

Philadelphia, Sept. 7.—The following telegram was received here today:

"Indian Harbor (via Cape Ray, N. F.), Sept. 7.—Henry G. Bryant, Land Title Building, Philadelphia. The pole is ours. Thank you. (Signed) Peary." Mr. Bryant is president of the Geographical Society of Philadelphia.

Washington, Sept. 7.—Through Herbert L. Bridgman, the secretary of the Peary Arctic club, formal official notification of Commander Peary's achievement in reaching the North Pole was made known to the government today. Mr. Bridgman sent a despatch to the secretary of the navy in which he says that Commander Peary telegraphs from Indian Harbor, Labrador, as follows:

"North Pole reached April 6 by Peary Arctic club expedition under my command."

The announcement of Commander Peary that he had discovered the North Pole, rivets the attention of the civilized world.

Whatever question of priority may exist between the claims of Commander Peary and Dr. Cook, there can be no doubt that to the United States belongs the unquestionable credit and lasting renown of discovering the North Pole.

The question of priority in reaching the pole absorbs attention. That Peary will claim to be the first discoverer appears to be definitely assured from the following: First formal announcement has been telegraphed from Indian Harbor, Labrador, to all principal American and geographical societies of all nations including Brazil and Japan, specifically announcing that the North Pole was discovered April 6 by the Peary Arctic club expedition, under command of Commander Peary.

Second—A London dispatch received from St. John's, N. F., states that Commander Peary states that he was the first man to reach the North Pole.

Aside from the question of priority, Commander Peary's announcement of reaching the pole appears to be accepted throughout the United States, and the world at large, by scientists as well as the general public, and there is an absence of doubt and skepticism which greeted the Cook announcement. There is, however, apparent reserve of judgment on the question of priority between the two explorers.

Dr. Cook, in an interview at Copenhagen, today says he is the "first to shout hurrah for Peary."

"If he has telegraphed an announcement that he has reached the pole, then it is true and I congratulate him."

Cook also states that he does not want any controversy. No further word from Peary has been received today nor can there be any further word from him until he reaches Chateau Bay, Labrador, tonight or tomorrow.

The world continues to be stirred with excitement and admiration for the achievement by which America has solved the problem of centuries.

London, Sept. 7.—The Reuter Telegram company publishes a dispatch from St. John's, N. F., in which it is said that Commander Peary claims that he was the first man to reach the North Pole.

New York, Sept. 7.—While Commander Peary, on board his Arctic exploration steamer Roosevelt, is on his way from Indian Harbor, Labrador, to Chateau Bay, on the straits of Belle Isle, the world awaits anxiously details of his successful trip to the pole, of which he gave information in brief form in the message yesterday from Indian Harbor. Chateau Bay is the nearest point to Indian Harbor, where Commander Peary can reach a telegraph line by which to tell the world the story of his dash to the pole. The Roosevelt was at Chateau Bay this morning, having arrived there, and when Commander Peary reaches there, he probably will send confirmation of his first message, giving the results of his trip, and tell for the first time how he achieved the goal that has been his ambition for so many years.

Indian harbor is connected with the rest of the world only by wireless telegraph, and a full story of the trip could hardly be expected from that distant station. The number of messages received from that station, both from Commander Peary and from his companions on his arctic voyage, show that every effort was made to inform eager friends and associates of his success.

The latest word to come across the gap spanned by the wireless from In-

Indian Harbor to Cape Ray, N. F., was received by Herbert L. Bridgman, of Brooklyn, secretary of the Peary Arctic club of this city. In this message Commander Peary requested Mr. Bridgman to inform the geographical societies throughout the world that the Peary Arctic expedition had reached the pole. His friends in this city regarded it as characteristic of Commander Peary that he should give the credit of his achievement to the club which bears his name, and which aided him in undertaking his last trip at a time when his funds were low and assistance was needed more than before.

Portland, Me., Sept. 7.—Mrs. F. A. Cook, whose husband's claims of having discovered the North Pole antedate those of Commander Peary, commented today on the reports of Commander Peary having reached the goal of his ambition.

Mrs. Cook said: "If Commander Peary has discovered the pole, as I am sure my husband has, I heartily congratulate him."

The New York dispatch stating that Rudolph Francke has brought to her a diary from her husband at Etah, which Mrs. Cook had transcribed, and which would go far towards proving her husband's claims to the discovery of the pole, was denied by the wife of the explorer. Mrs. Cook stated that Francke had merely brought Dr. Cook's trunk from Etah, and that she knew nothing of its contents.

Mrs. Cook said that, as yet, she had made no arrangements for meeting her husband and was undecided as to when she would leave Portland.

Paris, Sept. 7.—The French Geographical society was notified officially today by the Arctic club of the achievement of Commander Peary. An official of the society said:

"We have full confidence in Commander Peary, whose experience, together with his equipment of modern instruments and appliances, insures to the scientific world a rich feast. We don't doubt Dr. Cook, but we merely say that Commander Peary's superior outfit, from every standpoint, makes it impossible that he should be mistaken."

Commander Peary probably will be invited to lecture in France.

Munich, Sept. 7.—Commenting on the remarkable coincidence arising from the presence at the North Pole of both Commander Peary and Dr. Cook, the Zeitung today says:

"Commander Peary and Dr. Cook are known to be strong rivals, and their discoveries doubtless will lead to a severe, scientific quarrel, in which public opinion probably will support Commander Peary."

Dalton, Mass., Sept. 7.—Zenas Crane, of this town, one of the financial supporters of the present Peary expedition, today received the following telegram from the explorer:

"Indian Harbor (via Cape Ray, N. F., Sept. 6.)—Zenas Crane, Dalton, Mass."

"Thanks, your assistance; we have won the century's race of the nations for the pole. The pole is ours. Regards Mrs. Crane. (Signed) Peary."

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ALARMING RUMORS REGARDING THE CONDITION OF E. H. HARRIMAN

**Ex-Governor Odell, Who Was Summoned to
Bedside, Says Railroad Magnate Is "Very
Sick Man"—Talk of Operation Revived.**

Arden, N. Y., Sept. 7.—Alarming rumors regarding the condition of E. H. Harriman have been revived, following his relapse of Sunday night. It is believed that the attack that caused a hurry call for a New York nurse and probably two nurses, one for day and one for night, was a temporary sickness caused by a sudden change of temperature or an infection in the diet, which the sick man in his weakened condition was unable to throw off. Dr. W. G. Lyle, Mr. Harriman's private physician, calls the attack "acute indigestion." In his statement last night he said that his patient was better.

One result of the news has been a swift reassembling of the newspaper representatives whose presence a week ago at every avenue leading to the Harriman house finally caused the sick man himself to issue a statement regarding his condition and promise that if the press of the country would withdraw its representatives he would see that it was informed of any subsequent crisis in his condition. For this reason an effort is being made to secure daily bulletins from Dr. Lyle.

While Mr. Harriman's last attack in itself may not be serious, there is always danger of grave consequences in the case of a man as weak as Mr. Harriman.

This, it is believed, accounts for anxiety of those surrounding the sick man. It was said today that, although the progress of Mr. Harriman's latest attack has been arrested, his temperature remains high and he is exceedingly weak. The best information is that he is in bed, and, although no confirmation of the report has yet been obtained from the house, little doubt exists here that there are other physicians attending him besides Dr. Lyle.

Whether these doctors remain constantly at his side or only make frequent trips from New York has not been ascertained. Talk of an operation has been revived. The sudden flashing of lights on tower hill about midnight Sunday told the people in the valley of the activity that reigned on the hill. Men were sent to turn on the electricity at the plant at the foot of the incline railway. The telephone operator at Arden was called out of bed and messages were sent to New York for nurses and doctors who were brought to Arden in a hurry Monday morning.

Ex-Governor Benjamin B. Odell came from his home in Newburgh today, and was taken up to the Harriman house on the incline railway.

Mr. Odell told a passenger on the train that Mr. Harriman was a "very sick man." The ex-governor has long been a close personal friend of Mr. Harriman, and, it is believed, from the early hour at which he left home that he was summoned to Arden last night. It is believed that the party now at the Harriman house includes Ex-Governor Odell, Robert E. Gerry, Harriman's son-in-law, Dr. Lyle, and two other physicians, all the members of the immediate family and several nurses.

New York, Sept. 7.—At the Union Pacific offices this morning no direct information concerning Mr. Harriman's condition was obtainable.

"I shall have to refer all inquiries to Dr. Lyle," said Judge Lovett, who is true that Mr. Harriman had another attack of indigestion, but I understand he is feeling much better this morning."

Representatives of the Harriman banking interests were with Judge Lovett during the morning but he was unable to give any significance was to be attached to this.

Washington, Sept. 7.—Examinations for approximately three thousand temporary clerks to be appointed in the census bureau of the thirteenth decennial United States census are to begin October 22. The examinations are to be held at various cities throughout the country, according to an announcement relative to the examinations and appointments, which have been issued jointly by the department of commerce and labor and the United States civil service commission.

The appointments for the census work will be given salaries of \$600 per annum at the beginning but promotions to \$950 will be given to those who render satisfactory service. The appointments are to be on probation, subject to termination at the end of one month or any later period, provided the appointee fails to make the requirements. All appointments will expire by law on June 30, 1912.

New York, Sept. 7.—Published reports that race track gambling had been openly revived caused Governor Hughes to send four special representatives to the Sheepshead Bay track, where they are observing conditions. Complaint was made to the governor that the recent anti-betting law was being flagrantly violated; that bookmakers were accepting wagers from all persons and that records were being kept. The governor's representatives, who will be at the track several days, are said not to have seen any serious violations. The bookmakers had been warned beforehand that the governor's special agents would be at the track, and if there was any betting, it was not apparent to the casual observer. But this action of the governor indicates that he proposes to keep a close watch on race tracks.

Washington, Sept. 7.—"Old veterans," 2,000 strong, are already here to participate in the Twenty-fourth annual encampment of the Union Veterans Legion, and every coming train is bringing its quota. The ladies of the local auxiliary are making preparations for the reception of the national auxiliary which will be well represented from the states.

The final details of the program for the encampment have been completed for its inauguration at 7 o'clock tonight. The opening session will consist mainly of a reception of the delegates.

Wednesday will be the principal day. There will be a meeting of the credentials committee in the morning. Following the opening session of the Twenty-fourth National encampment, in the afternoon, the officers and delegates will be received by the district

padlock.

Notes on the Races.
An expert who watched the races on Monday passes the following judgment on what the horses should have done:

First race—Dora Paine should have won by at least three lengths; Lillium second; Silver Grain third. Start good.

Second race—Yellow Foot should have won; Canabiss second; Belle Brady third. Start good.

Third race—Hannah Louise all right; first; Mollie Montrose should have been second; Juliet third. Start fair.

Fourth race—Antara should have won easily; Sarto second; Rose Daly third. Start good.

Fifth race—Huapala should have won easily; Akaschen second; Hi Col Cap third. Start good.

The crowd should be kept out of the paddock.

PEARY WILL TELL STORY

**Details of His Conquest
Expected in Twenty-
four Hours.**

New York, Sept. 7.—Commander Robert E. Peary's own story of his successful conquest of the North Pole will, in all probability, be given to the world within twenty-four hours. The explorer and his party are due at Chateau Bay today, and from there all arrangements have been made for the quick dispatch of Peary's narrative, no matter what its length may be, to all papers of the world.

Messages received from Peary and his companion indicated that they had found the North Pole April 6, of this year, and that on the return to civilization, Commander Peary has prepared a readable story of his journey to the mysterious goal of centuries and the retreat from there to civilization. This story will first come direct into a New York newspaper office which contributed liberally to the Peary expedition and which had a contract with the explorer for his first story.

The coming details will be an elaboration of Commander Peary's first word to the civilized world after he had reached the pole, which was sent yesterday by him from Indian Harbor to the Associated Press. This first word, which had a contract with the explorer for his first story, in every large city a half hour after its receipt in New York and from all nations come reports of the excitement it caused following so closely on the announcement of Dr. Frederick A. Cook of Brooklyn, who is now receiving the homage of the world in Copenhagen, that he was the first discoverer of the North Pole.

Dr. Cook was at a banquet in his honor in Copenhagen when Commander Peary's dispatch to the Associated Press was read to him. Dr. Cook lost little time in sending to New York a number of cablegrams in all of which he expressed his gratification that Peary had also reached the pole and announced his belief that Peary's observations would amply verify his own claim that he had been to the furthest point of the compass.

Dr. Cook was particularly joyous with Commander Peary's announcement, which he did not in the least doubt, all the honor for the achievement was now fully American. In a telegram to New York, Dr. Cook declares that the science of exploration will benefit immeasurably through the lives to exploration of polar regions, that Peary reached the pole by a route different from his, thus covering another large unknown space, and with the Cook observations, clearing a mystery which has perplexed geographers many centuries.

That the North Pole should be found and its announcement chronicled at about the same time by two explorers, one from the north and one from the south, is a strange series of facts which has kept the public of the world excited, perhaps, as never before, for a week.

Among these coincidences are mentioned that the pole was found by two Americans that for the first time two polar explorers attempted to reach the apex of the earth at the close of the winter season over the frozen polar seas that their first acquaintance of their success were quite similar; that both men had devoted their lives to exploration of polar regions; that they had been connected with scientific organizations, and lastly and probably immaterially, the wives and families of the two great rivals have been spending the summer at the same little out-of-the-way town on the Maine coast.

Among the members of the American Geographical society now in this city there is an inclination to believe that the exciting news of the last week has been the culmination of a record-breaking race between the two explorers from the dome of the world to the first telegraph wires which might bring them fame and fortune. Cook found the North Pole April 21, 1909, and after a journey of terrible hardships, he made his winter quarters just about a year ago near Etah, from which place he had started for the pole. From preliminary reports, it is

THIS HORSE IS FROM MONTANA

**COPPERTOWN IS EXPECTED TO
MAKE A SHOWING.**

Classed as One of the Best Two-Year-Olds Now Racing, But Is Forced to Give Much Weight.

Copertown, who disputes with Niles the right to be considered the best two-year-old that showed at the Montana tracks this season, is carded to make his initial appearance here tomorrow, and visitors to the Fair will see the best horse of his age that has ever paraded to the post in Utah. Even should defeat be his portion, he will still be entitled to the champion among two-year-olds that have performed thus far in this state. His defeat tomorrow would not carry with it disgrace as he is asked to concede considerable weight to youngsters that have shown to be clever performers, among them Yuba, accounted by Captain Hackett one of the best animals ever bred at Anchorage Stock Farm. There is a nice field engaged in the race for the juvenile division and it will add to Copertown's story if he succeeds in giving weight and a beating to the lot opposed to him.

All the other races have filled to the limit, and as the fields are well matched and contain good material, tomorrow's racing will, it is safe to say, be as interesting as any that will be had during the season.

Following are the entries for tomorrow:

FIRST RACE—Five furlongs, selling, three-year-olds and up: Godfather, 106; Yankee Tourist, 103; Black Domino, 104; Al Hampton, 105; Irish Mike, 114; Mossback, 111; Chatterlings, 109; Duffell, 109; Robric, 104.

SECOND RACE—Five furlongs, selling, three-year-olds and up: Aquiline, 101; The Mouser, 111; Mazapan, 106; Belle Brady, 106; Pannell Hall, 105; Inclement, 108; Juliet, 111; Swager, 102.

THIRD RACE—Five furlongs, purse, two-year-olds: Camera, 107; Rey El Tovar, 106; Minnedocia, 107; Copertown, 113; Yuba, 103; Tanny, 101.

FOURTH RACE—One mile, selling, four-year-olds and up: Huapala, 109; Cello, 112; Manila S, 109; Diamond Nose, 109; Belden, 112; Contribution, 109; Lani Alida, 109; El Pansano, 109; Hi-Col-Cap, 102.

FIFTH RACE—Four and one-half furlongs, selling, three-year-olds and up: Rose Daly, 109; Pelham, 109; Happy Chappy, 109; Charlie Doherty, 112; Prolific, 109; Nappa, 112; Lucky Mate, 106; Wheatstone, 109; Alivia, 102.

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BREAKING OF BIG DAM

**Little Mining Hamlet
Washed Away by
Wall of Water**

Montrose, Colo., Sept. 7.—Reports from Telluride, Colo., tell of the breaking of the trout lake dam Sunday, resulting in damage along the San Miguel river valley estimated between \$500,000 and \$750,000. Saw Bit, a little mining hamlet, is said to have been washed away by the eighteen-foot wall of water. The town of Placerville, it is feared, was seriously damaged as it is almost in a direct line of the flood.

No loss of life is reported, as at first signs of the dam weakening, horse men were sent through the valley to warn the residents.

Crops in the lower valley were seriously damaged.

A CHANCE FOR CLERKS

**Examinations for Those
to Be Selected for
Census Work**

Washington, Sept. 7.—Examinations for approximately three thousand temporary clerks to be appointed in the census bureau of the thirteenth decennial United States census are to begin October 22. The examinations are to be held at various cities throughout the country, according to an announcement relative to the examinations and appointments, which have been issued jointly by the department of commerce and labor and the United States civil service commission.

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REUNION OF VETERANS

**Twenty-fourth Annual
Encampment Is Held
in Washington**

HUGHES HAS RACE TRACKS INSPECTED

New York, Sept. 7.—Published reports that race track gambling had been openly revived caused Governor Hughes to send four special representatives to the Sheepshead Bay track, where they are observing conditions. Complaint was made to the governor that the recent anti-betting law was being flagrantly violated; that bookmakers were accepting wagers from all persons and that records were being kept. The governor's representatives, who will be at the track several days, are said not to have seen any serious violations. The bookmakers had been warned beforehand that the governor's special agents would be at the track, and if there was any betting, it was not apparent to the casual observer. But this action of the governor indicates that he proposes to keep a close watch on race tracks.